P. 30 i

App. F. IX-4

Previous References

1933. (V.P.)

File No. 28-33

Serial Nos. 1 to 5

PRESERVED

Later References
VP 39-33 to 3 to 20

Preserve Secy

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. Five

Part B for December 1933

SUBJECT.

Proposal of the D.C. Kolar to employ Sub-overseers for executing V.P. works

---

8.12.33

To the Rev Comr

L 3811 of 1.12.33.

Requests that necessary action may be taken in accordance with the G.O. No L 3576-86/VP 38-33-2 of 21.11.33.

2.12.33

D. O. C2a-196/33-34.

MR. K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

GEN. & REV. SECTT.
24 JULY 1933
L.S.G. BRANCH.

28-32-1

BANGALORE.
21st July 1933.

442

Dear Sir,

I am sending herewith a copy of a Note on the Rural Reconstruction Scheme submitted by Mr. J.B. Mallaradhya, Sub Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub Division, for being placed before Government for consideration and orders. The Scheme is attractive because (1) we shall be making use of the facilities provided by the Rural Reconstruction Unit at Dodballapur and (2) we shall be introducing an agency to stimulate Rural Reconstruction Work. It may, as proposed, be tried for a period of three years.

GENERAL & REV. SECTT.
21 JULY 1933
No. L.S.9

2. The cost of the Scheme as explained in the enclosed statement will be Rs.1800/- during the first year, Rs.3960/- during the 2nd year and Rs.6120/- during the 3rd year. This expenditure will have to be met in equal proportions by Government and the village panchayets who employ these stipendiaries and benefit by their training and work. I am not in favour of collecting a contribution talukwar. Besides being unfair, it will not have any educative value. It is best to select areas where the panchayets may be willing and able to pay. A group of panchayets may select one stipendiary and, pay for, and use his services after training. Each group will have to pay half the charges. Two such groups in Bangalore Division, three in Dodballapur Division and one in Closepet Division will be selected.

3. The proposal to start a Rural Development fund may be considered later on.

Yours sincerely,

S.N. Appanna Iyengar, Esq., B.A.,B.L.,
General Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

TYPING SECTION
1 AUG. 1933
GEN. & REV. SECTT.

1128

Note on Rural Reconstruction in Mysore 12

Mr J.P.S. Chellaradhiyar, Sri D.O. Dadballapur

General and Revenue Secretariat

App. F. III—9

File No. 28 of 1923

Serial No.

2. To the Rev Commr, No. L. 1135 of 10.8.33. Forwards for opinion the copy of note on "Rural Reconstruction in Mysore" received with

3. From the Revenue Commr in Mysore No. C. 310/33-34 of 1.9.33. In reply he states that for reasons given, he is not in favor of giving a trial to the scheme and forwards a note of his 1st Asst on the above scheme.

5 Submitted for orders on the proposal of the Rev Commr (SL1) for trying the scheme for 3 years.

6. Refer chambers minute of 31.7.33 in para 2 supra

Sec'tary

7 I entirely agree with the Rev Comr

II Member

8 I am inclined to agree with the Rev Comr. It best to utilise the existing instns instead of starting new agencies etc & dissipating energy & money. The Ch. Engr has sent another scheme which seems worthy of examn

A.

Note—Contn. Sheet (9)

A. This subject was considered at the recent Officers' Meeting. An extract of the minutes is overleaf.

Secretary
14 SEP. 1933
No.

Office of the Second Member of Council.
1 OCT. 1933
No.....

WD 9166-26 GPB—30,000—20-1-29.

Serial No.

N (×)

10. An (×) Extract from the notes of decisions at the Officers' meeting, relating to Subject No 18. (wherein reference has been made to the Chief Engr's letter) is submitted herewith

17.10.

GENERAL 26 OCT. 1933 No

(12) Yes

11) For orders if the proposals of the Chief Engineer may be awaited.

12) It is also for orders if a reply may be sent to the Rev Com as in the Members minute

(14) Not necessary I think.

(Illegible) 25/10

4/11

6/11

(15) The file may perhaps be reported to the Chief Engineer unofficially.

14.11.33

16 The Rev Com has sent a reply in the matter. This may be put up with the file relating to that reply, or the latter may be entered in this file & wait.

16/11

4. Letter no C. 1641/33-34 dt. 13.11.33 from the Rev. Comr forwarding letter from the D.C. Kolar submitting definite proposals re. the question of employment of qualified sub overseers for executing large V.P. works in Goribidanur, Chintamani, Malur and Siddlaghatta taluks, for a period of one year

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Employment of Sub overseers for execution of large V. P. works

V.P File No: 28 128 2851/L of 193

General and Revenu Secretariat

(7) Submitted with the connected file. Kind ref^ce is invited to para 13 supra. The Chief Engineer may perhaps be apprised of the proposals of the Rev. Comr. unofficially. Subd. for orders.

SWD 17.11.33 AN

This may be resubd with a copy of the general order regarding the scheme for the employment of a special staff for executing V.P. works which is under issue

AM 18/11

Subd vide flag W. for kind perusal.

SWD 21.11.33 AN

The Rev Com's attention may be invited to the G.O of 21.11.33 and he may be asked to take necessary action re the staff necessary for the labor DC in consultation with the Chief Engineer. Please draft accdly

AM 23/11

Draft subd. for appr or order

SWD 24.11.33 AN

(Sen Secy) AM 25/11 - Appd

Ltr 25/11

gssho

MV

GENERAL SECTION 27 NOV. 1933 No

G SECTION 29 NOV. 1933 REV. SECT.

No L. 3811 of 1.12.33 to the R.C. in response 5 inviting attention to G.O.L 3574-86 of 21.11.33.

✓ B 1.12.33

SWD

2659
V 29-11-23

The Refce collection to be kindly get recorded and put up with note to Genl. Secretary

1.12.23

Sanction to the levy of the Optional tax as resolved by the Panchayats

order No. L. 2532-3. of 17/10/33.
encl
Sanctioned

For Sen Secy
Am
7/10

To

The Dev Commr. in reg one with recom
Impt to fork

Draft
BS

List of Enclosure

Copied by Mill 15/10

Examined by

A NOTE ON RURAL RECONSTRUCTION IN MYSORE.

1. Various measures have been adopted by Government to carry on the programme of Rural Reconstruction work ever since the inauguration of activities connected with the Economic Conference. The following note indicates the lines on which a permanent organisation could be set up to further the cause of village uplift.

2. Any important programme of remodelling village life in India should necessarily provide for training of workers, who could live, move, and have their being in the village. We have had plenty of lecturing to the villagers so far but the enthusiasm for practical work is not steadily kept up because of the absence of persons in the village who could initiate activity and inspire confidence among the villagers for sustained effort. This defect in rural organisation has been recognised by the Y.M.C.A. in India who have applied themselves to the training of workers in what are called Rural Reconstruction Centres organised by them at several / places during the last five years. These centres have attracted a number of young men and most of them who passed out of the Annual Summer Schools are now reported to be engaged in works connected with rural uplift inmany parts of India. The centre at Ramanathapuram Coimbature is believed to have had the most outstanding achievement to its credit.

3. His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government appear to have requested the National Council of the Y.M.C.A. during 1931 to lend them the services of one

one of their rural workers (Mr.T. Stephen) to organise a centre in Hyderabad State. Areaeode in Malabar, Indukurpet, Nellore District, Martandum,a village 50 miles away from Cape Camorin, Vanieke in the Punjab are some of the places where these centres are reported to have been organised with a very high degree of success. It is a point for consideration if the Mysore Government could not organise a similar centre in Mysore State independently or subsidize the scheme if an association of voluntary workers tries the experiment in any particular area.

4. Theoretical and practical training in the principles and methods of Rural Work, Adult Education, Rural Health, Elementary Agriculture, common ailments of cattle and their treatment, poultry farming, Bee-keeping etc., is made available at these centres. Very recently the Y.M.C.A. organised one such centre at Dodballapur and the Summer School was kept open for six weeks, and due to short notice not many students from Mysore State could get the benefit of training at this centre.

5. There is plenty of material available for this kind of work in Mysore. A number of educated and unemployed young men imbued with a keen desire to serve their country, would be ready to undergo training if there is sufficient inducement held out to them by way of some permanent employment.

6. It is proposed to select half a dozen of such young men with ideals of services to the country, and train them in a number of Rural and Cottage Industries suited to conditions prevailing in Mysore, such as handspining and weaving, sericulture, fruit culture, Bee-keeping, Poultry farming etc. Practical instructions in Higiene, Sanitation, First Aid,Elements

App. F. IX-4

Previous References
VP 9-33 Sls 9, 11 & 12
VP 10-33 Sls 14, 20 & 41
~~VP 9-33~~

Later References
VP 9-33 Sls 53 & 71

1933 (VP)

File No. 9-33
Serial Nos. 20, & 36

m(128/46-(1-2)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. Nil

Part B for Nov 9 33

SUBJECT.

Withdrawal from the acqn of S No 2/1 of Kambesagara village, Kankanhalli Tk

---

Sl (36) To the D.C., B'lore dist
L Dis 336 of 13.11.33
States that no withdrawal from the acqn is necessary

22.11.33

5205

4239/L

Serial No.

~~[illegible]~~ divide the land into separate building plots and sell it to the persons who require them.

ASST-Secy RSS with compts } MV 5/4/34

342 Land

VP 10-32-102 & VP 13-32 Sls 7 & 23 Miscellaneous Sent [illegible] 4.34

11 Please put up a draft stating that the acquisition of the land is unnecessary for the reason mentioned at A on the last page. Such a reply has been sent in a few cases previously & one such file A || may be put up for reference

MM 6/4

12 Dft. reply is submitted. V.P. file 10-32 Sls 95 & 102 wherein a similar reply has been given is submitted

MV 7/4.

13 Please see, with reference to the sale deeds in the records, whether the names of all the purchasers are mentioned in Col 5 of the Declaration statements under 'Anubhavadars'.

MM 10/4

MOS.V please MV 11/4

14 The names of all the purchasers referred to in the Sale deeds are mentioned in Col. 5 of the Decln statts as Anubhavdars,

MOS 19/4 AN

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Elements of Agriculture, Co-operation etc., should form part of their training. The period of training may be fixed anywhere from six weeks to four months.

7. During the period of training, stipends not exceeding Rs.20/- may be paid to each student.

8. After the training is completed, each student will be selected to live in a particular village in each taluk and his sphere of operations should extend to villages within a radius of five or six miles.

9. Each worker would be required to stay in each area for at least six months or more, depending on the circumstances of the case.

10. It is not necessary that only highly qualified men should be impressed for service. The minimum qualification should be a pass in the intermediate examination of any recognised University and a good and sound knowledge of Kannada and the other vernaculars if possible

11. After the worker settles down in the village, he may be given a minimum living wage not exceeding Rs.30/- in any case, and those that cannot be content with minimum rural conforts need not be selected at all. The scale of allowances should be the same, irrespective of qualifications whether it is a graduate or an under graduate, as the introduction of an element of discrimination is alien to Rural Service altogether.

12. It is intended that these trained workers should get into the real spirit of rural life and practice what they intend to preach. They should actively engage themselves in Co-operation with the ryot in the

in the cottage industry suited to the locality. They are not expected to be mere onlookers guiding the activities of the ryot but they should consider themselves active partners in the business of Rural Progress. In fact, the villager should find in this trained worker, a friend, philosopher and guide to make the village a healthier and happier place.

13. The scheme may be tried in the Bangalore District as an experimental measure for 3 years in the first instance. It is understood that the Y.M.C.A. propose to have a permanent organisation in Doddballapur which is ideally suited for the purpose, and it appears necessary that the fullest benefit should be derived from this Rural Centre. The heads of the various development departments will be asked to assist the Superintendent of the Centre in providing practical training to the students in different subjects. The instruction in the School should be ~~the~~ through the medium of Kannada, Telugu or other vernaculars.

COST OF THE SCHEME.

14.	Stipends to 6 students at Rs.20/- per month, for 6 months	Rs.720
	Allowance to 6 workers in villages for six months at Rs.30/- each per month, for six months during the first year.	1080
	Total	Rs. 1800/-

The actual cost of the scheme during the first year will be only Rs.1800/-, and Rs.3960/- during the second year and Rs.6120/- during the third year.

15. WAYS AND MEANS:-- The annual recurring expenditure will have to be met in equal proportions by Government and the village panchayets in the district. Each taluk will have to contribute about

about Rs.100/- and in the 1st year, Rs.200/- in the 2nd year and Rs.300/- in the 3rd year and the Government's Share of the contribution to be met out of the State Budget from the Rural Reconstruction Grant. After the training is over, the workers will be asked to settle down in six different villages to be selected by the Deputy Commissioner, two in the Bangalore Sub Division, two in the closepet Sub-Division and two in the Dodballapur Sub Division. In selecting the centres for rural work, village panchayets which are agreeable to bear a moiety of the allowances of the workers will be preferred.

16. SELECTION OF CANDIDATES:-Regarding the selection of men, preference should be given to candidates drawn from villages in the Bangalore District, and those who are residents of Bangalore City will be excluded and if there are village panchayets prepared to depute one or two of their own men to the centre to undergo training so that ultimately they might enlist them for service, they should be allowed to do so.

17. The cost of the scheme is almost negligible when compared with the beneficial results likely to be secured. So much depends on the Co-ordination of effort on the part of the Departmental Officers the Y.M.C.A. and the local self-governing bodies in the State. Not merely will the scheme provide occupation for some young men who are swelling the ranks of the unemployed in the State but will set up a definite agency to attend to rural development work on an organised basis. This will revive the activities, of the Economic Conference in the villages which have now received a set back due

due to the severe depression and consequent financial stringency through which we are still passing.

18. When these trained men are posted to villages for serving the ryot, they will work under the immediate supervision and control of the Revenue Officers. Since the village panchayet funds are to be diverted for financing the scheme, the essentials of the scheme will be explained to the Chairman and Members of village panchayets at a conference to be convened for the purpose and their views will be ascertained. The question of selecting the centre for rural service and the period of stay of the workers at each centre are details which may perhaps be left to the discretion of each local association of Chairmen of village panchayets in each taluk.

19. A fund to be called the "Rural Development Fund may be started and voluntary subscriptions in kind and cash contributions might be collected and private charity diverted to these channels of useful activity in improving the lot of the villager.

20. Experience of rural work in South India has shown that the future of village institutions lay in training the younger generation in public spirit and social service by associating them with life workers in the country's cause in a residential school, undertaking the teaching of vocations and citizenship. It was to provide a "Workers Home" and a "Community Training School" that the President of the Servants of India Society Mr. G.K. Devadhar, C.I.E., had appealed for funds recently and these are activities which any

which any Rural Centre could copy.

Sd/-J.B. Mallaradhya,

Assistant Commissioner,
Dodballapur Sub Division.

"Copy"

For Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

SS/-

Statement showing the cost of the Rural Reconstruction Scheme.

First year.

1.	Stipends for six students at Rs.20/- per month for six months	Rs.720
2.	Allowance to six workers in villages for six months at Rs.30/- per mensem	Rs.1080
3.	Total of 1 and 2	Rs. 1800

Second year.

1.	Stipends to six students at Rs.20/- per month for six months	720
	The batch of six workers trained during the first year will work throughout the 2nd year. In addition to them, six workers trained during the first half of the second year will work in villages during the second half of that year.	
2.	Allowance to the six workers employed throughout the whole year will be	2160
	The allowance to the six workers employed for only six months will be	1080
	Total of 1 and 2	3960

Third year.

1.	Stipends to six students at Rs.20/- per month for six months	720
2.	Twelve workers trained in the previous two years will be fully employed for a period of 12 months. The allowance to these workers will be	4320
3.	Besides these, a fresh batch of six students trained during the first half of the 3rd year will be at work during the second half of the third year. The allowance to these workers will be	1080
	Total of 1, 2 and 3	6120

Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Entd

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

Read:-

Letter No.C.4900/32-33 dated 12th July 1933 from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore stating that the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, has recommended sanction to the resolution of the Village Panchayet of Aralalu in Kankanhalli Taluk, for levying, under section 36 of the Village Panchayet Regulation, an optional tax of two annas on every rupee of compulsory tax now being ~~lak~~ levied in the Panchayet in connection with the proposal to provide electric lights for street lighting in the village and requesting sanction to the levy of the optional tax as resolved by the Panchayet.

Order No. L. 2532-3/V.P. 22-33-8

Dated, Bangalore, the 17th October 1933

S A N C T I O N E D.

Aswathanarayana Rao

For General Secretary to Government.

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore with records.

The Comptroller to Government.

mk.3

N O T E.

I have carefully perused the Note and examined the observations and the special scheme suggested for the purpose of improving the material and moral well-being of the rural population.

2. The Note proceeds on the presumption that there is no permanent organization working at present for the moral and material improvement of the rural population and assumes that the existing agencies or organisations are defective on account of want of sufficiently trained local men working in rural areas. It then proceeds to give a brief description of the work that the Y.M.C.A. is doing in different parts of India to train young men ~~in~~ in rural reconstruction work and then suggests that it is desirable to establish a similar centre in the Mysore State. The main scheme is that six young men who are imbued with the a desire to serve ~~spirit of~~ ~~national spirit~~ and who are selfless workers may be selected by holding out promises of permanent Government service for the purpose of training at one of the centres established by the Y.M.C.A., and after the training, they may be posted to different rural parts on a pay of Rs 30/- each. According to the Scheme, these young men are to be paid Rs 20/- each during training, say for six weeks or two months, and then Rs 30/- after training. It is further suggested that hopes or promises of permanent service in Government should be held out to such men and they should be gradually absorbed in permanent Government service.

3. Thus there are two suggestions in the Note; first, the desirability of establishing a centre through the Y.M.C.A. agency or independent-

ly,

for giving training for Mysoreans selected in the manner mentioned above; and second, the immediate selection of 6 young men for training and work in rural parts, the expenditure being met in equal shares by Government and the Village Panchayets concerned who employ them.

As regards the first suggestion, a knowledge of what the Y.M.C.A. is actually doing at the different centres in India will no doubt help us in deciding whether such a centre is required for this State or not.

The other day, there was a public address at the Y.M.C.A. about the work at these centres given by the Organizing Secretary himself. The Second Member of Council, Mr. S.P. Rajagopalachari, was in the Chair. I also had the privilege of being present on the occasion. The work that is actually being done at these centres was described in detail by means of lantern-slides. It was stated by the Lecturer that at these centres, special attention is being paid to poultry-farming and better methods of rearing bees and producing pure honey. In addition to these, it would appear that propaganda work is also being done to impress upon the rural population the need of improving the village cattle and getting better agricultural returns by using improved ploughs, manure, seeds and strains. It was also stated that attention is also paid wherever possible to start night-schools, for the illiterate rural population. It was also stated that some drinking water wells have also been sunk in some places for the purpose of supplying pure water to the rural population. If this is the kind of work that is voluntarily done by the Y.M.C.A., I need only say that such work is being done in this State by the Village Improvement Committees and the Village Unions and Village Panchayets for the

last two decades and the permanent departments of the State have greater facilities for training and can therefore give better and more efficient training in the subjects mentioned in the Note than any private voluntary body can ever hope to give even with State aid. I have nothing to say against the work that the Y.M.C.A. is doing in British India and other Native States where both the Government and the people may have neglected the work of improving the rural areas. But, in Mysore, matters are different. The State itself took the initiative in the matter very earnestly and the inspiring ~~and catching~~ zeal and enthusiasm displayed by Sir M. Visvesvaraiya in the matter aroused the whole country and the spirit of service then aroused is still continuing in the Village Panchayets who are doing nothing but rural reconstruction work in a disinterested spirit. This flame of enthusiasm for rural improvement has been kept burning steadily by successive Dewans of the State, and the result is that at present rural areas are enjoying the benefit of electric power both for lighting and industrial purposes. And the interest that Sir Mirza Ismail is taking in this matter of rural electrification is too well known for me to mention.

4. Perhaps, it may not be an exaggeration to say that the Mysore State has done pioneer work in the field of rural reconstruction. For the last two decades, the work of rural reconstruction is going on and is in full swing in this State. As soon as the Village Improvement Scheme was sanctioned, the objects which the Y.M.C.A. have in view were attended to and great results have been achieved. If statistical

information is obtained about the improvement in rural conditions within the last two decades, the information may perhaps astonish outsiders.

5. Thousands of village schools have been opened and existing ones improved. Vast sums of money have been spent on drinking water wells with a view to supplying the rural population with pure water. Interior conditions of the villages have been considerably improved. Inter-village roads have been formed. Ornamental gates to roadside villages have been erected, village halls and village schools have been built in large numbers, and the sanitation and the cleanliness of the villages are everyday attended to by the Village Panchayets. There are already co-operative and other organisations selling improved agricultural implements, manure and seeds, so that the material prosperity of the agricultural population may be increased. Agricultural Depots are also established in rural parts for the sale of seeds, manure and implements. Some Panchayets also are purchasing them for the use of the villagers. The Agricultural Department is also supplying superior bulls at concessional rates, so that the village cattle may improve in quality. The Agricultural Department has also under consideration a scheme for undertaking a systematic and wholesale castration of scrub-bulls. Besides, there are agricultural classes held for giving useful instruction to the local ryots.

In addition to these, the Department of Health and Sanitation works in rural areas also and preventive and curative measures are promptly taken whenever epidemic diseases affecting either cattle or men break out. In addition to these, there is a permanent statutory body called the Village Panchayet which is a voluntary body attending to the immediate wants of the village in respect of Sanitation, Education,

4239/L

File No. of 193

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

The draft G.O. & Cert., which in accordance with the opinion of the Law Dept. in para 9 above, may be appd.

Dept. Secy.) 23/4

Secy. to Member

4.5.

4/5

JPN 4/5

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 7 MAY 1934 No. 72 N.

7.5. Issue 7/5

SEC. 23 APR. 1934 3293

TYPING SECTION GENL. 8 MAY 1934

De. nyo. R 816/D 12 5/34 133

states that the ayn. of the land is nil near for the reasons stated and that all that is near is to remove the land from the revenue accts & add it on to the village site

B 18/5

Co-operation, Industries and Agriculture. This body is under the immediate supervision of the Revenue Inspector, the Amildar, the Sub Division Officer and the Deputy Commissioner; and their work comes under the observation of even higher departmental officers such as the Revenue Commissioner, Members of Government and the Dewan; and interest is taken in the working of these bodies not only by the local officers, but by all the departments of the State and the beneficial departmental activities of the State have penetrated the entire rural population.

6. As regards the development of rural and urban industries, the Mysore Government long ago started the Department of Industries and Commerce with a view to encouraging local industries, arts and manufactures. So much so, that a specially highly trained Sericultural department has come into being as a branch of the activities of this department. There is scope in the State for learning soap-making, hand-spinning and weaving, pottery work, carpentry, tailoring etc. Cattle breeding, poultry farming, sheep and goat breeding, cottage industries are familiar expressions in Mysore, and every attempt is being made to encourage these industries and trades and to give necessary training to the people of the State. So much so, that it may be safely said that the entire resources of the State are mobilised and are placed at the disposal of the rural population. In addition to these, propaganda work is also done at Annual Taluk, Panchayet and District Conferences, and special Exhibitions are also held in this connection. This is the existing state of affairs in the Mysore State.

7. The Note says that the Y.M.C.A. has recognised a defect in the present system. Whether this observation applies to our work in this State, I seriously doubt, ~~But, I have no doubt it does apply to other parts of British India and Native States where they have not applied themselves seriously to this matter.~~ as I have no knowledge that Government asked ~~them~~ the Y.M.C.A to examine our system of doing rural service and express an opinion.

As regards the need of developing the spirit of social service and social consciousness in the rural population, I need hardly mention that such a spirit is already developed as can be seen by the work that so many men from the rural parts are doing both in the District Board work and rural areas.

The truth is that the villages in Mysore are becoming the best training ground for the development of public spirit and social consciousness and ~~further~~ other manifestations. The rural reconstruction work is being done and attended to by five or more residents of a village who are honorary workers and who are ~~imbued~~ imbued with the spirit of service and who live and move and have their being in rural parts. Every village has 5 or 6 such selfless workers, who anyday will be better than paid agents who do not belong to the village.

I would like to say that our organization for rural reconstruction is perfect, instead of being defective, and the results it has achieved must fill the citizens of the State with pride.

8. I think this is a more just and correct view to take than what is hinted in the Note In the

matter of rural reconstruction work, Mysore ~~had~~ has done pioneer work and is also a model in this respect also to other States as it is in other matters.

9. Coming to the Note in question, before any notice can be taken of the views expressed therein, it is necessary to prove that our existing organization is defective and that the State lacks the means of giving even better training in the matters mentioned therein than any private body can give. At present, it is incumbent upon the District Officers, from the Revenue Inspectors to the Deputy Commissioners periodically to inspect, particularly the interior villages, and see that the lot of the villager is bettered. What better organisation can be thought of than this to keep up the spirit of service? I, as Sub Division Officer, and Deputy Commissioner, did visit innumerable villages ~~to~~ with this object and the Revenue Commissioner is also aware that I was doing so and there are many others like me who do the same.

10. I have nothing but praise for the disinterested social work that the Y.M.C.A. is doing in some parts of India. India is an extensive country. Such centres will no doubt do immense good to vast areas which are still in a neglected and undeveloped state in India.

G. Rudrappa
30-8-7

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

Dated, Bangalore 10th August 1933

D.O. 1185/R 28-83-2

No.

Dear Sir,

I am desired to forward herewith for favour of opinion, copy of a note on Rural Reconstruction Scheme by Mr.J.B.Mallaradhya, Sub Division Officer, Doddaballapur Sub Division, received with D.O.letter No.C2 A.196/33-34 dated 20/21st July 1933 from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District. The copy of the Note may be kindly returned with your reply.

Yours sincerely,

S. Hiriannaiya, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore.

G. R. S. App. F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE

SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

Section VO.
File No 28-33
Sl. No: 2

Reply to D. No: 442

L 1135/ Dr 10-8-33.

Dear Sir

I am directed to forward herewith for favour of Government copy of a note on Rural Reconstruction scheme by Mr J. B. Mallaradhya, Sub Divn Officer, Doddaballapur Sub Divn. received with Do letter No: C2 A 196/33-B4 & 20-7-33 from the Deputy Commr, Bangalore over the subject, he may be kindly retd with your reply.

Yours sincerely

11-8-33

WD 0255—GPB—10,000—23-8-32

Draft

J. Hanumaiya Esq
M.A.B.L.
Rev Commr in Mysore

DRAFT

SUBJECT

Section
File No
Serial No

Diary No. of letter replied to

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

( )

the 19

Date of issue 4-4-34

Signed by

Read:-

Letter No. L.A. 73/30-31 dated 10.2.34 from the D.C. Kolar Dist recommending sanction to the acquisition of a property in the Chinnepalli village of Bagepalli Taluk required for village extension.

ORDER NO. L. 7184-6 DATED 4.4.34

The acquisition of the property recommended above is sanctioned, the assitant commissioner in charge of the Chickballapur Sub Division being appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Land Acquisition Regulation and authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said property.

2. The declaration statements in English and Kannada will be forwarded to the Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication.

3. The cost of acquisition may as proposed be met from the V.P. funds.

To

The D.C. Kolar
with records
Supt of Rev. Survey & Settlement
Comptroller to Govt

General Secretary to Government

28/2.34

B.S.

442

V.P. 28-33-3

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER,
IN MYSORE,

No. C 310/33-34.

Dated, Bangalore, 31st August 1933.

-1.SEP.1933

1128/2

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE 03498

FROM

S. Hiriamaiya Esq., M.A.,B.L.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

H.V. Ramaswami Esq., M.A.,B.L.,
General ~~The~~ *Secretary to the Government*
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

GENERAL SECRETARY 1-SEP.1933

3 SEP 1933

SIR,

With reference to your D.O. letter No. L.1135/V.P. 28-33-2 dated 10-8-1933 forwarding the Note on Rural improvement by Mr. Mallaradhya, I have the honor to state that there is no need to complicate matters in Mysore. We have a very convenient instrument in our Village Panchayets whose functions, duties and powers are very wide and who can do with the aid of the special Departments of Government like Agriculture, Co-operation, Industries and Commerce, Education, Civil Veterinary and so on, all the work which Mr. Mallaradhya refers to. Many of the Panchayets are doing it already. The special workers to be trained under Mr. Mallaradhya's scheme cannot possibly be masters of all trades, and if they are to devote their life for the work assigned to them, I fear they will find themselves in a position of not being able to do very substantial work. I see no decided advantage in the Scheme which only throws more expenditure on the Panchayets and on Government. I am therefore not in favour of giving it a trial.

2. I enclose herewith a detailed Note on the Scheme of Mr. Mallaradhya, prepared by my First Assistant, Mr. G. Rudrappa.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Hiriamaiya

Revenue Commissioner.

M.B.R.

BPB

225

No. C.1641/33-34
Encl: 1

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE,
Camp Hiriyur,
Dated ~~Bangalore~~, 13th November 1933.
28-33-4

FROM

N. MADHAVA RAO. ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

To

H.V. Ramaswami Esq., M.A.,B.L.,
Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General ~~Development~~ *Department, Bangalore.*

SIR,

With reference to the discussion at the meeting of the Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners of Districts at Mysore on 29th September 1933, regarding the question of employment of qualified Sub Overseers for executing large Village Panchayet works, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of letter No. A.8-C.1193/33-34 dated 31st October 1933 received from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, submitting definite proposals in the matter.

2. It will be seen therefrom that the services of four Sub Overseers for a period of one year are necessary to assist the Amildars of Goribidanur, Chintamani, Malur and Sidlaghatta Taluks in the execution of Village Panchayet works in these taluks. In other Taluks, the accumulated balances at the credit of the Panchayets are not sufficiently heavy to permit of the employment of a whole-time officer, and the Deputy Commissioner proposes that in these taluks, the supervision of important works may be entrusted to the local Public Works Sub Overseers, the Department being paid supervision charges at 5%.

3. I agree with the Deputy Commissioner and request that sanction of Government may be kindly obtained to the Deputy

Commissioner's proposals.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Revenue Commissioner.

M.B.R.

Letter No. A.8-C. 1193/33-34 dated 31st October 1933 from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Referring to the question of employment of qualified Sub Overseers for executing large Village Panchayet works proposed by the Chief Engineer at the last meeting of Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners at Mysore, I have the honor to report as follows.-

The accumulated balances available for works to be executed by Sub Overseers and the period of services of a Sub Overseer required for execution of the works are given in the sub-joined table:

Name of Taluk.	Balances available for large works.	Amount of Establishment charges that would be available at 5% of estimates.	Establishment and period required.
Goribidanur.	58,000	2,900	One senior Sub Overseer for one year to begin with.
Chintamani	32,000	1,600	One Sub Overseer for one year.
Malur.	25,000	1,250	- do -
Sidlaghatta	15,000	750	- do -
Chikballapur	12,000	600	The works may be entrsted to the D.P.W. at rate of 5% for supervision charges.
Bowringpet.	12,000	600	- do -
Srinivasapur	9,000	450	- do -
Kolar	7,000	350	- do -
Mulbagal	4,500	225	- do -
Gudibanda.	6,000	300	- do -

It will be seen therefrom that four Sub Overseers are necessary for a period of one year to assist the respective Amildars. In the case of Taluks which cannot furnish sufficient work for a wholetime officer, it would be preferable to

entrust important works to the local Public Works Sub Overseer, the Department being paid supervision charges at 5%.

If the above proposals are generally approved, the Amildars will be requested to recover and credit in advance the amount of pay and allowance of the Sub Overseer for the period of loan of his services. After the present rush of work is over in the course of one year, it may be possible to continue the services of three Sub Overseers in this District as Village Panchayet Sub Overseers for important works.

" C o p y "

Revenue Commissioner.

M.B.R.

4239

No. D4. L.A. 16/33-34.
Enc. One file.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,

Mysore District.

Dated, Mysore, ..9th.March.....*1934*.

V P 12-33-90

FROM

C.S.KUPPUSWAMIENGAR, Esq.,
~~KXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District

To

M. Venkatanarshnappa, Esq., B.A.,
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~,
General
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Development Department, *Bangalore.*

GENL. SECTT. 13 MAR. 1934 L.B.O. BRANCH.

DEV. 12. MAR.

SIR,

In forwarding herewith final declaration statements in duplicate in English and Kannada in respect of the acquisition of lands in the village of Aldahalli in Malavalli Tq., required for Village Extension... I have the honour to state that the preliminary notifications for the acquisition of the lands in question were published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 19th. October 33 and objections, if any, against the acquisition of the said lands were also called for as required under Sections 4 and 5 (*a*) of the amended Land Acquisition Regulation ....20th day of November '33 was fixed for the hearing of objections. The above facts were widely published in the village by beat of tom-tom and spare copies of the printed notifications were distributed among the concerned landholders.

2. The Sub Division Officer, Mandya, who was authorised to hold preliminary enquiry in this case reports that no ~~xxx~~ objection petition was received.

3. In these circumstances, I request that you will be so good as to accord sanction for the publication in the Gazette of the declaration statements submitted herewith and to authorise the Sub-Division Officer, Mandya..... .. Sub-Division, to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Land Acquisition Regulation and take order for the acquisition of the lands in question.

4. Twenty-five spare copies of the Kannada Notification may kindly be arranged to be supplied to the Sub-Division Officer direct from the Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*

5. Connected vernacular records are herein enclosed for favour of perusal and kind return.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

NRS

Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

WD 1339—GBPM—500—5-4-30.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT .....

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Section ~~LB~~ V.P

File No. 28 - 33

Serial No. 5

Diary No. of letter replied to 2251

No. L 3811

To The R.C. in surpore Polore

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

Date of issue 1 - 12 - 33

Signed by M. A. Venkatoda

Sir,

With refce to your letter no C 1641/33-34 d/ 13.11.33 forwarding ~~definite~~ proposals from the W.C., Kolar Dist, in ~~respect of~~ regard to employing qualified Sub Overseers for executing large V.P. Works, I am directed to invite your attention to G.O no. ~~L 3574~~ L 3574-B6/V.P ~~to the above subject~~ 38-33-2 d/ 21.11.33 and to ~~state~~ request that necessary act... ~~re. the Staff required for the Kolar~~ ~~necessary~~ may be taken in ~~consultation with the Chief Engineer~~ accordance herewith.

I have the honour

List of enclosures .....

Copied by .....

Examined by .....

Asst. Sec.

Sec. AM

24.11.33

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. L. 3811

Bangalore, Dated, 1st December 1933

From

The General Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.C.1641/33-34 dated 13th November 1933 forwarding proposals from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, in regard to employing qualified Sub-Overseers for executing large Village Panchayet Works, I am directed to invite your attention to Government order No.L.3574-86/V.P.38-33-2 dated 21st November 1933 and to request that necessary action may be taken in accordance therewith.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

AV 1.12.33

For General Secretary to Government

mk.2

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

R e a d:-

(1) Government Order No.L.4921-41/V.P. 49-31-3 dated the 11th January 1932, reviewing the report on the working of the Village Panchayets in the State during 1930-31

(2) Note No.D.6 dated the 26th September 1933 by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, in the matter of the unemployment among Engineering Graduates and subordinates and utilisation of their services for Village Panchayet Works and Rural Reconstruction.

Order No. L 3574-86/V.P 38-33-2

Dated, Bangalore, the 20th November 1933.

A sum of about 30 lakhs is at the credit of the Village Panchayets in the State. The question of utilising this amount for works of public utility, such as, the opening of new village roads, the construction of bridges and causeways, the laying out of villages etc., according to a settled programme and under proper technical supervision was discussed at the Officers' Meeting held at Mysore on the 29th of September 1933 In order to ensure that Village Panchayet funds are utilised to the best advantage, the Chief Engineer suggested the employment of a small establishment at the Headquarters of each district, a Surveyor or a Sub-Overseer being stationed in each taluk, to help Revenue Officers in executing Panchayet works.

2. After considering the views expressed at the meeting by the Deputy Commissioners and the Revenue Commissioner, Government have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to provide a special staff if the execution of works in Panchayet areas is to proceed systematically. They are accordingly pleased to direct that the Deputy Commissioners may obtain, for employment as temporary Panchayet Inspectors, the services of subordinates of the Public Works or the Sanitary Department of the rank of Surveyor, Sub-Overseer or Sanitary Inspector on a pay not exceeding Rs 60/- per mensem with a conveyance allowance of Rs 15/-. The number

of Inspectors to be employed and their jurisdiction will be determined by each Deputy Commissioner, with reference to the value of the works likely to be undertaken and the resources of the particular Panchayets.

3. The Chief Engineer is requested to select, as far as possible, capable and experienced men for these appointments, their places in the Public Works or Health Departments being temporarily filled up by fresh recruits.

4. The cost of the establishment will be charged to work in the respective Panchayets, in such proportion as the Deputy Commissioner may determine, the consent of the Panchayets concerned being secured in advance to the arrangement.

Subbarao

for General Secretary to Government.

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts
The Comptroller to Government of Mysore
The Director of Health
The Chief Engineer in Mysore
The Compiler, Mysore Gazette

Psk.18